

Page to Engrossing Room, Charles King.

Secretary to Mr. Alsup, Robert Scott.

Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms

Fred Bell, Lyn Bethel, Jerry Martin, A. W. Allen, Jimmy Knight, John Thomas, Walter Smith.

Secretary to Sergeant-at-Arms, John D. Rogers.

Night Watchman, John Dawson.

Assistant Night Watchman, Seth Wood, Jr.

#### Porters

Henry Blair, R. D. Gilmore, Emory Ahart, Ed Howard, Willie Pender, Lewis Hawkins, John Roberts, Homer Harbin, James Medearis, Everett Davis, Clarence Gilbert, Frank Richardson, Leon Mathis, James Henderson.

Maid for Ladies Lounge, Virginia Williams.

Superintendent of Porters, George Hunt.

Two Elevator Operators, Eugene Winkelman.

Chief Operator for Voting Machine, J. A. Francis.

Assistant Operator for Voting Machine, A. M. Gribble.

House Postmaster, E. J. Lockhead.

#### Pages

Jim Anthony, C. E. Hahn, Lowell Lindgren, Martin T. Conrey, Jr., Tom Sites, Arthur Palmquist, Bobby Hamilton, A. J. Kay, Gus Rea, Jr., Jesse Tullos, Jack Beale, Dwight Payne, Billy Jean Cypert, Billy Osoba, Bernard Kuse, James Warren, Jack Smith, W. C. Childs.

#### ADDITIONAL SIGNER OF HOUSE BILL NO. 20

By unanimous consent of the House, Mr. McKinney was authorized to sign House Bill No. 20, as co-author of same.

#### ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. Blankenship, the House, at 12:00 o'clock m., adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

#### APPENDIX

#### STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

The Committee on Appropriations filed a favorable report of House Bill No. 1.

#### THIRD DAY

(Wednesday, September 29, 1937)

The House met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Calvert.

The roll of the House was called, and the following Members were present:

Mr. Speaker	Huddleston
Adkins	Hull
Alexander	Hyder
Alsup	Jackson
Amos	Johnson of Ellis
Anderson	Johnson
Baker	of Tarrant
Bates	Jones of Angelina
Beckworth	Jones of Atascosa
Bell	Jones of Falls
Boethel	Jones of Wise
Bond	Keefe
Boyer	Kelt
Bradbury	Kenyon
Bridgers	Kern
Broadfoot	King
Brown	Knetsch
Burton	Langdon
Callan	Lankford
Carssow	Lanning
Cathey	Leath
Cauthorn	Lehman
Celaya	Leyendecker
Cleveland	Little
Colquitt	Loggins
Davis of Haskell	London
Davis of Jasper	Lucas
Davisson	Mann
of Eastland	Mauritz
Deglandon	Mays
Derden	McConnell
Dollins	McDonald
Donaghey	McFarland
England	McKee
Farmer	McKinney
Fielden	Metcalfe
Fox	Moffett
Fuchs	Monkhouse
Gibson	Morris
Graves	Morse
Hamilton	Newton
Hankamer	Nicholson
Hanna	Oliver
Harbin	Palmer
Hardin	Patterson of Mills
Harrell	Patterson
Harris of Archer	of Travis
Harris of Dallas	Powell
Harris of Dickens	Prescott
Hartzog	Ragsdale
Heflin	Reader
Herzik	Reed of Bowie
Holland	Reed of Dallas
Howard	Rhodes

Riddle	Stevenson
Roark	Stinson
Ross	Stocks
Russell	Talbert
Rutta	Tarwater
Schuenemann	Tennant
Settle	Tennyson
Sewell	Thornberry
Sharpe	Thornton
Shell	Vale
Simpson	Waggoner
Skaggs	Weldon
Smith of Hopkins	Westbrook
Smith	Winfree
of Matagorda	Wood
Smith of Tarrant	Worley

## Absent

Bradford	Petsch
Felty	

## Absent-Excused

Blankenship	Hoskins
Cagle	Keith
Davison of Fisher	Leonard
Dean	Pope
Dickison	Quinn
Harper	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. George W. Coltrin, Chaplain.

## LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Harper and Mr. Hoskins for today, on motion of Mr. Sewell.

Mr. Dean for today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. Johnson of Tarrant.

Mr. Cagle for today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. Derden.

Mr. Quinn for today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. Bradbury.

Mr. Dickison for today, on motion of Mr. Vale.

Mr. Pope for today, on motion of Mr. Anderson.

The following Member was granted leave of absence on account of illness:

Mr. Keith for today, on motion of Mr. Waggoner.

## HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Knetsch:

H. B. No. 36, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 5 of Article 8307 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas as amended by the Act of 1931 passed by the Forty-second Legislature by adding a new section thereto to be designated as Section 5A, providing that whenever the last day for filing any notice with the Industrial Accident Board or for the filing of a suit upon appeal from the ruling of said Board shall fall on a holiday or on Sunday, that the time for the filing of such notice or such appeal, shall be extended so as to include the next succeeding business day, and making such provision applicable to all cases in which final judgment had not been rendered and to those cases pending upon appeal as well as to those pending in trial courts, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Moffett and Mr. Donaghey:

H. B. No. 37, A bill to be entitled "An Act re-appropriating the unexpended balance of the Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars appropriation made to the Pease River Flood Control District by Section 9 of Chapter 420, Acts, First Called Session, Forty-fourth Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Jones of Atascosa, Mr. Felty, Mr. Monkhouse, Mr. Pope, Mr. Reader, Mr. Carssow and Mr. Anderson:

H. B. No. 38, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend House Bill No. 141, Chapter 427, of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature by amending Section 4 thereof by adding a new section to be designated Section 4a further specifying general and specific powers to be had and exercised by the Nueces River Conservation and Reclamation District including the power of condemnation and other specific enumerated powers, but without limitation upon the general or specific powers otherwise conferred upon said District by said House Bill No. 141, Chapter 427, or by the Constitution of Texas, or by any other General or Special Law; by amending Section 6 of said House Bill No. 141, Chapter 427, of the

Acts of the Second Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature by providing the number, classes and term of office of the Directors of said District, the manner of their appointment and qualification, the number constituting a quorum of said Board of Directors, the manner of filling vacancies therein, fixing dates for Regular Meetings of the Board of Directors and providing for Special Meetings of said Board, and providing that failure of any Director to attend four (4) consecutive meetings of said Board including one Regular Meeting shall terminate his term of office and create a vacancy in said Board to be filled as other vacancies in said Board of Directors; by amending Section 7 of said House Bill No. 141, Chapter 427, of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature by authorizing the Board of Directors to make surveys and do other work incident to carrying out the purposes of the District, to employ engineers, attorneys and other technical and non-technical assistants or employees and fix their compensation, and determine other proper expenditures of said District, and providing compensation for Directors at Ten (\$10.00) Dollars per day and five (.05) cents per mile traveling expenses, said per diem not to be paid in excess of fifty (50) days in any one calendar year; by defining the terms 'moneys' and 'money' as found in Sections 13 and 23 by adding a new section to be designated Section 23a, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Conservation and Reclamation.

By Mr. Winfree:

H. B. No. 39, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Texas Racing Commission, prescribing its powers and duties; authorizing the Commission to authorize, permit and license the racing of horses and in connection therewith, the use by a licensee of the certificate system, which system is declared not to be either betting or pool selling within the meaning of the Penal Laws of this State, specifically Articles 645, 647 and 648, Title Two, Chapter 6 of the Penal Code of the State of Texas as amended; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith; making

an appropriation, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Thornton:

H. B. No. 40, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 5215 and 5216 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, relating to the fees that may be charged applicants by private employment agents in Texas, authorizing the Commissioner of Labor to prescribe the form of receipts, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. Holland:

H. B. No. 41, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 9, Article IV, House Bill No. 8, passed in the Third Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, by providing for a tax of ten (10c) cents on each One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars or fraction thereof on all notes and sale contracts over the sum of Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars executed after the effective date of this Act; providing certain exceptions; providing for the affixing of note stamps to such notes or sales contracts; providing for the method of paying the tax; providing that no note or sales contract shall be a binding obligation unless the tax is paid; providing the manner in which the said stamps shall be made available; providing for the design and denominations of such stamps; providing that the State Treasurer may send a supply of stamps to the County Clerks of the respective counties; prescribing the duties and compensation of County Clerks in respect thereto; making distribution of the revenue derived from such tax; making the State Treasurer and the County Clerks of this State responsible for the custody and sale of the stamps; providing that the bondsmen of the State Treasurer and the County Clerks shall be liable for the proceeds of the stamps; providing for the engraving or printing of such stamps; authorizing the expenditure of such sums as may be necessary to have an adequate supply of stamps available; making appropriations for carrying out the provisions of the Act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Ross, Mr. Russell, Mr. Harrell and Mr. Johnson of Ellis:

H. B. No. 42, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending House Bill No. 8, page 2040, Chapter 495, Article 2, Section 3 and Section 13; and Article 4, Section 11, of the Third Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, more fully defining persons entitled to Old Age Assistance and the levying of additional taxes on ores, marble and cinnabar ore, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Russell and Mr. Langdon:

H. B. No. 43, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending House Bill No. 8, Chapter 495, Section 6-40A, Acts, Forty-fourth Legislature, Third Called Session, page 2078, levying a tax upon persons, firms, and corporations who produce sulphur; providing for the making of sworn quarterly reports to the Comptroller; providing that the occupation tax on sulphur be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) per long ton, and for the collection of same; providing method of ascertaining tax on sulphur produced during portion of a quarter of a year; providing that this tax shall be in lieu of former tax, but shall be paid as formerly; providing for allocation of funds collected under this tax; repealing all other laws in conflict with these provisions, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Mays:

H. B. No. 44, A bill to be entitled "An Act relating to occupation tax on the production of salt; providing for an occupation tax of One (\$1.00) Dollar a long ton on all salt produced within the State of Texas; providing for reports and records; imposing forfeitures and penalties for failure to keep records; providing penalties for failure to pay tax; providing for the bringing of suits for the recovery of taxes, penalties and interest; providing for the allocation of the funds collected hereunder; defining certain words used in this Act; providing that if any provision of this Act shall be declared invalid, such holding shall

not effect the remaining portions hereof, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Mauritz:

H. B. No. 45, A bill to be entitled "An Act granting and donating to each respective county of this State for a period of two (2) years beginning with the taxable year 1937, all State ad valorem taxes, not heretofore donated or appropriated to any county, district, city or other political subdivision, collected for General Revenue purposes upon the property and from persons in each respective county, including ad valorem taxes on rolling stock belonging to railroad companies, for the use of each respective county for the purposes of constructing improvements to prevent soil erosion, flood control, irrigation, and drainage projects, reforestation and road building and further providing that said taxes shall be levied, assessed, and collected in the manner now provided by law and that the Assessor and Collector in each county shall forward his report to the Comptroller covering said collections and shall pay over to the County Treasurer of each respective county all moneys collected by him at the end of each month, except such amounts as may be allowed by the law for collecting and assessing said taxes; requiring said Assessor and Collector to forward a duplicate copy of the receipt given him by the County Treasurer for said moneys to the State Comptroller; and defining the purposes and intention of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. England:

H. B. No. 46, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Subsection 1, of Section 6, of Article III, of House Bill No. 8, enacted by the Third Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature."

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Mays and Mr. Sharpe:

H. B. No. 47, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing House Bill No. 22, Regular Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Davis of Haskell:

H. B. No. 48, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide that each fire and marine insurance company, fire, lightning, hail, and storm insurance company, fire and storm insurance company, hail insurance company, tornado insurance company, or other insurance company insuring against the loss of personal or real property, which is subject to taxation, be required to pay taxes, penalties and interest on properties destroyed while insurance is in effect thereon before the sum due under the policy is paid to the beneficiary; providing that the beneficiary shall submit to such company a statement from the tax assessor-collector showing the amount of taxes due on all such property so destroyed and the number of years for which said taxes are due which statement shall be sworn to by the beneficiary before some officer authorized to take oaths in this State; providing manner of payment of taxes, penalties and interest in case of just claims; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Kenyon raised a point of order, on the introduction of House Bill No. 47, on the ground that the bill contains subject matter not submitted by the Governor.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

#### BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. Morse moved that House Bill No. 20 be withdrawn from the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. England moved that House Bill No. 48 be withdrawn from the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

The motion prevailed.

#### RELATIVE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 47

Mr. Kenyon moved that House Bill No. 47 be withdrawn from the Committee on State Affairs, and referred to the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

Mr. Mays moved to table the motion.

The motion to table prevailed.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

The Speaker announced the following Standing Committee appointments:

Mr. Keith: Vice-chairman of Revenue and Taxation Committee.

Mr. Lehman: Oil, Gas, and Mining; Agriculture; Public Health; and Public Printing.

Mr. Anderson: Privileges, Suffrage and Elections; Revenue and Taxation; Judiciary; and Public Printing.

Mr. Donaghey: Judiciary; Banks and Banking; Live Stock and Stock Raising; and Conservation and Reclamation.

#### TO GRANT PERMISSION TO SUE THE STATE

Mr. Knetsch offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 5; To grant Walter Strickland permission to sue the State.

Whereas, On or about the 11th day of January, 1933, the Highway Patrol of the State of Texas was working on a detour near Lark Creek under the direct supervision of Foreman C. H. Johnson and Under-foreman Arthur Hanz; and

Whereas, On the said 11th day of January, 1933, Walter Strickland, aged 50 years, residing in Comal County, Texas, and who had resided in said County for forty-six (46) years, and while employed by the Highway Patrol of the State of Texas on the said detour near Lark Creek received bodily injury caused by a plow slipping while he was loading same, which injury broke his ribs and injured his arm to the extent that he needed medical attention; and

Whereas, His employer Arthur Hanz having full cognizance of his injury did not see fit to secure medical attention for him and advised him to continue his work even though he had to work with one arm; and

Whereas, The said Walter Strickland continued to work until his condition demanded medical attention and he secured same at his own expense; and

Whereas, He has been put to expense for X-ray pictures and medical attention, for which he has not been compensated by the State of Texas for the damages suffered by him by reason of said injuries, and the repre-

sentatives of the Highway Department have not settled any damages for which the State may be liable in the premises now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That the State Highway Commission of Texas have authority to make such settlement in the premises as the facts warrant, or in the alternative, that the said Walter Strickland be, and he is hereby authorized to sue the said Highway Department and the State of Texas in a court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County, Texas, for such amount as he may be, by law, entitled to recover as damages for such injuries.

The resolution was read second time, and was referred, by the Speaker, to the Committee on State Affairs.

#### CONCERNING OFFICE SPACE FOR STATE DEPARTMENTS

Mr. Cathey offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 6, Concerning office space for State Departments.

Whereas, In the First Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature, a concurrent resolution passed the House by an unanimous vote, directing the Board of Control to move the numerous Boards and Commissions that are scattered over the City of Austin in rented buildings to the Confederate Home where there is ample room to hold all of the Departments of State; and

Whereas, These buildings at the Confederate Home are situated right on the streetcar line, just a few blocks from the Capitol, with plenty of parking space already equipped, with nothing to do but turn on the lights, water and heat and go to work; and

Whereas, The State is paying around One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars rental for these various offices and buildings where they are now located; and

Whereas, The State is looking around for more room and more space to rent and before a great while will probably run the rents up to One Hundred and Fifty Thousand (\$150,000.00) Dollars a year; and

Whereas, Said resolution passed the House without a dissenting vote and reached the Senate and a point of order was sustained in the Senate by

the Chair that killed said resolution; and

Whereas, A bill is already prepared giving the Board of Control power and authority to locate these different offices, boards and commissions, etc., out there; and

Whereas, There is a great need and a crying demand from the taxpayers, all over Texas, that we lower taxes and Governor James V. Allred is very desirous of cutting expenses and running the State on an economical basis; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Governor be requested to submit this one proposition in order that it may be taken up and passed by this Legislature, thereby putting a stop to a very large expenditure by the State Government.

CATHEY,  
JOHNSON of Ellis.

The resolution was read second time, and was adopted.

#### TO GRANT PERMISSION TO SUE THE STATE

Mr. Morse offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 8, To grant Mrs. Eura Boulware permission to sue the State.

Whereas, Owen Boulware was employed by the Texas State Highway Commission and in the course of his said employment, on or about the 30th day of May, 1936, on State Highway No. 6, in Waller County, Texas, about one mile north of Hempstead, Texas, received injuries which resulted in his death, which said injuries were caused by the turning over of a truck belonging to the State Highway Commission, and then being driven by the foreman of State Highway Commission work; and

Whereas, It is the purpose of this resolution to permit and grant to the widow of Owen Boulware, viz., Eura Boulware and their minor son the right and authority to file suit against the State of Texas and the State Highway Commission; and

Whereas, The State Highway Commission at the time of the injuries sustained by said Owen Boulware, and his death resulting therefrom, did not provide any insurance or compensation benefits to its employees injured or killed in line of employment and the widow and son of said deceased employee should be permitted

to sue the State and/or the State Highway Commission of the State of Texas to recover damages by reason of the loss of their husband and father; and

Whereas, Suit cannot be maintained against the State of Texas and/or the State Highway Commission of the State of Texas without permission of the Legislature of the State of Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the said Eura Boulware, acting individually as the surviving widow of Owen Boulware, deceased, and as Guardian or next friend of Francis Boulware, the surviving minor son of said Owen Boulware, be and she is hereby granted permission to bring suit against the State of Texas and/or the State Highway Commission of the State of Texas for damages sustained by Eura Boulware and Francis Boulware, on account of the injuries sustained by Owen Boulware, which resulted in his death as hereinbefore set forth, in any court of competent jurisdiction in Waller County, Texas, at any time within two years from the date this resolution takes effect and that such suit upon said cause of action shall be tried and determined in the trial and appellate courts according to the same rules of law and procedure as to liability and defense that would be applicable if such suit were against an ordinary Texas corporation and that process issued in such suit may be served upon the Governor of the State of Texas, the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the Chairman of the State Highway Commission of the State of Texas; and, be it further

Resolved, That any judgment which may be recovered by reason of the prosecution of such suit shall be and constitute a liquidated debt and shall be paid by the Highway Commission of the State of Texas out of the State Highway Funds.

The crowded condition of the calendar and the importance of the subject matter of this resolution create an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the Constitutional Rule that all bills be read on three separate days in each House, and said Rule is hereby suspended and this resolution shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

The resolution was read second time, and was referred, by the Speaker, to the Committee on State Affairs.

#### TO GRANT PERMISSION TO SUE THE STATE

Mr. Little offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 10, To grant Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rohrer permission to sue the State.

Whereas, During the year 1936, the State of Texas, by and through the Highway Commission, constructed and otherwise repaired a highway known and designated as Highway 66, extending through Carson and other counties; and

Whereas, During the course of the construction a certain culvert which had been constructed was opened to the public traffic prior to its completion; and

Whereas, On or about October 5, 1936, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rohrer, by reason of the culvert not being fully repaired and which had been opened to traffic, sustained severe injuries and especially to Mrs. Rohrer, while attempting to cross said culvert, making it necessary for her to return home by train and causing her to have to spend approximately two months in the hospital and suffer possible permanent injuries, which damage, if any, they have not been compensated for, in whole, or in part; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the said Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rohrer be, and they are hereby, granted permission to bring suit against the State of Texas in any court of competent jurisdiction in Carson County, Texas, in order to determine what damages, if any, they suffered and what compensation, if any, they might be entitled to by reason of said accident, and that in case suit should be filed, service of citation and other necessary processes may be had upon the Highway Commission and the Attorney General with the same force and effect as is made in civil cases.

The resolution was read second time, and was referred, by the Speaker, to the Committee on State Affairs.

### CONCERNING INVESTIGATION OF STATE ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS

Mr. Johnson of Ellis offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 6, To provide for appointment of committee to continue investigation of State Eleemosynary Institutions.

Whereas, Resolutions No. 238 and 265, of the Regular Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, created and sanctioned a committee to investigate every activity of the Eleemosynary Institutions and the conduct of every employee thereof; and

Whereas, The Honorable Speaker duly appointed three Members of the House to carry on the investigation under the terms of the aforementioned and numbered resolutions; and

Whereas, Said committee has organized itself and carried on inspections and hearings at a major portion of the Institutions of this State; and

Whereas, It is the sense of this said committee that many good recommendations to the House in benefit of the weak, weary and oppressed confined in the various institutions will result with the conclusions of the committee's investigation; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the committee to employ every principle of fairness in preparing its findings before submitting these to the House for its deliberation; and

Whereas, It is the judgment of the committee that were a final report submitted at this time perhaps wisdom would be lacking especially regarding the affairs of the State Orphans Home and its administration; and

Whereas, More testimony resulting from a more thorough investigation is essential before a concluding report and a just and proper recommendation can be had; and

Whereas, It is a desire of this committee to visit the institutions located at Abilene and Wichita Falls, Texas, for the purpose of submitting individual or unit reports of each of these institutions as is in conformity to the contemplation of this committee in submitting its report relating to all institutions; and

Whereas, It is in the sense of this committee wise and proper that the activity of this committee be continued to the Forty-sixth Session of the Texas Legislature; and

Whereas, Much testimony remains to be taken and much study needs be applied to the administration, personnel and general activity within these institutions far too long neglected, unnoticed and unprotected by legislative scrutiny; and, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, That a sum not to exceed One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars be set aside in the Contingent Expense Fund of the House to be used by this committee in carrying on its investigation of the Eleemosynary Institutions of the State of Texas; and, be it further

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That each expense account submitted be signed by the Chairman of the Eleemosynary Committee and the Speaker of the House, and the Chairman of the Contingent Expense Committee of the House.

JOHNSON of Ellis,  
SMITH of Tarrant,  
RHODES.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Harris of Archer moved to table the resolution.

The motion to table prevailed.

### CONCERNING THE CLASSIFICA- TION OF COTTON INTENDED FOR GOVERNMENTAL LOANS

Mr. Worley offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 11, Concerning Classification of cotton.

Whereas, Under the present cotton loan plan, recently inaugurated by the Federal Government, and now in operation in the cotton producing areas of the United States, there is a graduated system of loans based upon the supposed grade and staple of each bale of cotton; and

Whereas, A minimum of 7/8 inch staple and middling grade is necessary before a farmer may receive a nine (9) cent loan on a bale of cotton; and a minimum of 13/16 inch staple and middling grade is necessary to receive an eight (8) cent loan; and a minimum of 7/8 inch staple and low middling grade is essential to receive a seven and three-fourths (7-3/4) cent loan; and

Whereas, The practical operating effect of this plan is such that unless the local compresses or warehousing companies are ready and willing to



unquestionably guarantee the grade and staple of each bale of cotton brought thereto by the farmer, the said farmer cannot obtain any loan whatever, unless he sends samples to the office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics located at one or two central points in Texas, which procedure is slow, costly, and tedious, and highly unsatisfactory and impractical; and

Whereas, That part of the regulation which requires the cotton compress or warehousing company to explicitly guarantee the grade and the staple of each bale of cotton stored with them as a prerequisite to the farmer's obtaining a loan upon same, in effect works out as follows:

The said compress or warehousing company having no ownership interest in the bale of cotton, and having no interest in the profit or loss in connection with the loan upon same, naturally, from a self interest standpoint, instructs its employees to be very conservative in grading and stapling each bale of cotton stored with it for loan purposes. As a result of this conservative policy in grading and stapling, the farmer, in many instances, soon discovers that his cotton may be classed and graded either one or two grades below its possible best grade, and therefore in some instances, has been barred from obtaining any kind of a loan whatever, and in other instances is forced to accept a loan at a much lower figure than the intrinsic value of his cotton justifies; and

Whereas, One of the outstanding troubles of the cotton producer has been the lack of careful and definite classing and grading of cotton before it leaves the farmers' hands thus enabling him to sell his product on a merit basis; and

Whereas, This condition has existed for a number of years, at least in many parts of the cotton belt, and has led to a constant lowering of the staple of cotton produced in the United States, and has been one of the largest contributory causes to the falling off in the purchase of American cotton by foreign spinners; and

Whereas, A system of grading and stapling of each bale of cotton immediately following the ginning thereof is the only practical cure for these highly undesirable conditions which have come to exist in many localities; and

Whereas, Such grading and stapling of cotton as soon as ginned would probably prove to be of more profit to the farmer than any other one particular thing which could be done in the immediate future; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, the Senate concurring, That the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government be urgently requested to place properly qualified, licensed, Government cotton classers at all necessary and strategic points in the State of Texas to properly grade and staple cotton which is intended for Governmental loans; and, be it

Resolved, That the Governor of Texas be urged to bring this matter immediately to the attention of the United States Department of Agriculture and to request the Governors of other cotton states to do likewise, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WORLEY,  
OLIVER,  
RAGSDALE,  
MOFFETT,  
FUCHS,  
ALEXANDER,  
HERZIK,  
HARRIS of Archer,  
CATHEY.

The resolution was read second time, and was adopted.

#### BILL ORDERED NOT PRINTED

On motion of Mr. Graves, House Bill No. 1 was ordered not printed.

#### HOUSE BILL NO. 1 ON SECOND READING

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of the sum of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay contingent expenses, and to pay the mileage and per diem of Members and per diem of officers and employees of the Second Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature, and to pay any unpaid bills or accounts

of the First Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature, also, there is hereby re-appropriated any unexpended balances at the credit of the Contingent Expense Fund of the House of Representatives, same being No. W-1377 account, and be used for the same purposes as is above set out, as may be found necessary, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time, and was passed to engrossment.

### HOUSE BILL NO. 1 ON THIRD READING.

Mr. Graves moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that House Bill No. 1 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—126

Adkins	Hanna
Alexander	Harbin
Alsup	Hardin
Amos	Harrell
Anderson	Harris of Archer
Baker	Harris of Dallas
Bates	Harris of Dickens
Beckworth	Hartzog
Bell	Heflin
Boethel	Herzik
Bond	Holland
Boyer	Howard
Bradbury	Huddleston
Bridgers	Hyder
Broadfoot	Jackson
Brown	Johnson of Ellis
Burton	Jones of Angelina
Callan	Jones of Falls
Cathey	Jones of Wise
Cauthorn	Keefe
Celaya	Kelt
Cleveland	Kern
Colquitt	King
Davis of Haskell	Knetsch
Davis of Jasper	Langdon
Davison	Lankford
of Eastland	Lanning
Deglandon	Leath
Derden	Lehman
Dollins	Levendecker
Donaghey	Little
England	Loggins
Farmer	London
Fielden	Lucas
Fox	Mauritz
Fuchs	Mays
Gibson	McConnell
Graves	McDonald
Hamilton	McFarland
Hankamer	McKee

McKinney	Settle
Metcalfe	Sewell
Moffett	Sharpe
Monkhouse	Simpson
Morris	Skaggs
Morse	Smith of Hopkins
Newton	Smith
Nicholson	of Matagorda
Oliver	Stevenson
Palmer	Stinson
Patterson of Mills	Stocks
Patterson	Talbert
of Travis	Tarwater
Powell	Tennant
Prescott	Tennyson
Ragsdale	Thornberry
Reed of Bowie	Thornton
Reed of Dallas	Vale
Rhodes	Waggoner
Riddle	Weldon
Roark	Westbrook
Ross,	Winfree
Russell	Wood
Rutta	Worley
Schuenemann	

Nays—2

Mann

Shell

Absent

Bradford	Jones of Atascosa
Carssow	Kenyon
Felty	Petsch
Hull	Reader
Johnson	Smith of Tarrant
of Tarrant	

Absent—Excused

Blankenship	Hoskins
Cagle	Keith
Davison of Fisher	Leonard
Dean	Pope
Dickison	Quinn
Harper	

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 1 before the House on third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time, and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—121

Adkins	Bridgers
Alexander	Broadfoot
Alsup	Brown
Amos	Burton
Anderson	Callan
Baker	Carssow
Bates	Cathey
Beckworth	Cauthorn
Boethel	Celaya
Bond	Cleveland
Boyer	Colquitt
Bradbury	Davis of Haskell

Davis of Jasper	McKinney
Davisson	Metcalfe
of Eastland	Moffett
Deglandon	Monkhouse
Derden	Morse
Dollins	Morris
England	Newton
Farmer	Nicholson
Fielden	Oliver
Fox	Palmer
Gibson	Patterson of Mills
Graves	Patterson
Hamilton	of Travis
Hankamer	Powell
Hanna	Prescott
Harbin	Ragsdale
Hardin	Reed of Bowie
Harrell	Reed of Dallas
Harris of Archer	Rhodes
Harris of Dallas	Riddle
Harris of Dickens	Roark
Heflin	Ross
Herzik	Russell
Holland	Rutta
Huddleston	Schuenemann
Hyder	Settle
Jackson	Sewell
Johnson of Ellis	Sharpe
Jones of Angelina	Shell
Jones of Falls	Simpson
Jones of Wise	Skaggs
Keefe	Smith of Hopkins
Kelt	Smith
Kern	of Matagorda
King	Smith of Tarrant
Knetsch	Stinson
Langdon	Stocks
Lankford	Talbert
Leath	Tarwater
Lehman	Tennant
Leyendecker	Tennyson
Little	Thornberry
Loggins	Thornton
London	Vale
Lucas	Waggoner
Mauritz	Weldon
Mays	Westbrook
McConnell	Winfree
McFarland	Wood
McKee	Worley

Nays—1

Mann

Absent

Bell	Johnson
Bradford	of Tarrant
Donaghey	Jones of Atascosa
Felty	Kenyon
Fuchs	Lanning
Hartzog	McDonald
Howard	Petsch
Hull	Reader
	Stevenson

## Absent-Excused

Blankenship	Hoskins
Cagle	Keith
Davison of Fisher	Leonard
Dean	Pope
Dickison	Quinn
Harper	

## REMARKS BY HON. HARRY N. GRAVES

On motion of Mr. Jones of Wise, the following remarks of Hon. Harry N. Graves, in addressing the House on a point of personal privilege, were ordered printed in the Journal:

"Some Members of the Gentlemen across the hall have at last aroused from their lethargy, and especially Senator Holbrook, their honored dean, has awakened from his Rip Van Winkle like sleep of 16 years service therein, and decided that there is such a thing in this government as a taxpayer who lives out of his district.

It is a matter of wonder to me why this Erudite Senator has at last decided to take some interest in the expenditures of ad valorem tax money. If my memory serves me right, the Senator from Galveston has for some thirty years not been called upon to pay any ad valorem taxes into the State Treasury. The taxes of his home county have been remitted to such county from the time to which the minds of men runneth not to the contrary. For the year 1936 the State remitted to Galveston County in taxes \$197,782.21, if such amount were multiplied by the 30 years thus remitted it would amount to the tidy sum of \$5,933,466.30, which would go a long way to assist us in balancing our present unbalanced budget. The Senator from Galveston will doubtless also remember that at the insistence of his colleagues and himself such tax exemption was recently continued for a further period of years. We also notice that the Senator mentioned naught about the total estimated \$1,414,404.51, remitted taxes each year to the different localities in the State.

He complains also of the number of special funds in the State Treasury which has grown up with the passing of the years and the establishment of such funds. Many of us were not present in the Legislature when such funds were established. The Galveston Senator is probably the oldest in service in either House at this time

and doubtless has had more to do with such practice, if it be one of evil, than any other person in either House.

He next inveighs against the appropriation of this Forty-fifth Legislature and takes all of us to task on account of the fact that such appropriations represent a much larger total than all previous bills, and especially those of the Forty-fourth Legislature. Let us analyze these appropriations and see where they find their additions. Unquestionably the Legislature is not to blame for the amount necessary to pay the balance owing each year to the old age assistance beneficiaries. The people voted this on us and the Legislature operated on this law in two different sessions, and it became our bounden duty to provide such funds. It will also be remembered that in the first effort made by the Legislature to provide such funds we failed by about \$3,000,000 to provide sufficient funds and funds were borrowed for the purpose of continuing such payments until the incoming taxes were sufficient to not only pay the current old age assistance obligations, but also to retire at an early date the \$3,000,000 indebtedness which is interest bearing. This should be done at an early date in order that such interest may not further vex us.

The Senator in his belated march of economy would also abolish the Liquor Board, and turn the enforcement of such laws over to the local authorities, and the collection of such taxes to the Comptroller. I can readily see why he should desire the law enforcement end of the liquor business to be handled by the local authorities, living as he does in the City of Galveston, which would mean practically no enforcement thereof, and which would result in about 254 different species of enforced liquor laws. The collection of the liquor tax being handled by the Comptroller would amount to the legitimate and law abiding liquor dealer bearing his share of the State's tax burden and the law violator in many instances, failing to pay his tax, and thus penalizing the law observer to the benefit of its violator. The present Liquor Board is collecting more than \$100,000, per month more than has ever been collected by any previous agency charged with such duty, they have been restricted in their expenditures by this last Session of the Legisla-

ture, and will shortly be within their 5% designated expenditures. It should also be borne in mind that this Board has already collected, in about 20 months, more than its predecessor had collected in its 27 months of efforts.

He next complains of the Rural Aid program and its additional aid for 1937-1938. This matter was exhaustively gone into by a special Committee of your Appropriations Committee and recommendations made relative thereto, some of which were overruled by the House, and some overruled by the Senate. I am reliably informed however, that the Senators on the Conference Committee wrote the final text of the bill as same was passed by both Houses.

The Senator exercises himself over the omnibus tax bill passed by the last Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature and states that the oil tax alone will bring in more than \$6,000,000 in this biennium.

In order for this to be true the oil tax at 2¾ cents per barrel would have to practically double itself, which not only sounds improbable but would be impossible unless the allowable allotted to Texas should be increased to an enormous degree.

He complains of the small vote with which the people of Texas adopted our recent Constitutional amendments and bemoans the fact that about 5% of the people voted favorably therefor. For sixteen years has the Senator sat within the sacred halls of the Senate, wrapped in his senatorial toga, and never, never once did he lift his voice in opposition to such a procedure as a majority of those voting to rule, nor did he view with alarm such legislative derelictions as a failure to pass constructive legislation providing that no amendment to our organic laws should be adopted unless a majority of the qualified voters of the State should agree thereto. The only answer is that the people voted them and it is our duty to see that this mandate is carried out. The remedy he now offers is reminiscent of locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. This Legislature, nor the last one, did not pass the Social Security Acts; they came straight from the people after discussion and thought in the forum, on the street, and at the fireside; after near a century of the continued misery and shame of the poor houses over the hill, the

blind man with his tin cup on the street corner, the street gamin fighting with his feeble fist the world that was crushing him, after all the years of mental and physical servitude of the men and women that toiled for their meager pittance in the education of the youth of our land. Too long, perhaps have we waited for this tardy recognition of the doctrine that we are our brother's keeper.

He bitterly complains of the mistakes made in our first old age assistance laws—and yet he was at such time a Member of the August body across the way, and we fail to find his voice raised in opposition thereto. If such an erudite statesman as the Senator failed to find the fallacies in such bill, how can he expect those of us whose experience is not so great nor interests so varied as his to have thus early detected them? With all his acumen and foresight he desires us to wait a further six months or a year to formulate laws to take care of our recently imposed amendments. Do you think such an interval would be pleasing to those who have already waited so long?

Eventually the Senator finds himself in near accord with our Governor when he admits that the deficit at the end of 1938 fiscal year will be about \$12,000,000, and he offers as a solution of such deficit, a request that his Committee be given until the end of such fiscal year to give careful thought to the matter of taxation and other things which concern a proper operation of the State Government—thus paying off this deficit with procrastination alone.

He does not want to levy more taxes for fear that such money will be spent. He fears that if we vote the extra money the Legislature will hunt new avenues of expenditures. He forgets that it takes two Houses of the Legislature to make expenditures, and the consent of both before we can embark upon new adventures in the tax spending world. He doubtless forgets what a great deterrent the Senate has proven to be relative to expenditures; he forgets their wonderful record for economy, especially when they began to let their hearts bleed for the unfortunate insane and gave East Texas a new hospital because West Texas was going to get one at the expense of \$800,000 or more. He forgets the Big Bend Park and the tax remissions

and other matters that the Governor's veto had to save us from.

He further inveighs against the National Government and cites its vast public debt, its Social Security program and all the other brain truster ideas that the Democratic regime has fastened upon a complaisant people. Surely the Legislature of Texas should not have charged against it many of the crack brained schemes that were wished upon us in our desperation to relieve ourselves of the depression through which we have passed, and no matter what their burden may be, this Legislature was powerless to prevent, and helpless to remedy such mistakes as may have been made by our National Government.

He vigorously criticizes the Governor for declaring in a speech in Waxahachie that no more taxes were needed for the economical administration of the Government. That was probably the Governor's idea at that time and if the heavy old age assistance payments had not exceeded his expectations and the new expenditures had not been demanded of us, we would doubtless have not been called upon to reassemble for the purpose of discharging these new burdens. But changing times make changing ideas; new avenues of governments have opened up before us; the ox cart days have gone. Whether we wish it or not the Social Security program is here to stay and Texas must join the march of the States as they move to a fulfillment thereof. We cannot stand still; we must not go back. We can only go forward and maintain the luster of the lone star in the constellation of nations. Wise men sometimes have to change their minds. Some others never do.

He takes rather a small attitude in criticizing the Governor for his failure to present the Legislature with an itemized budget of the State's needs for the coming two years and yet with a submission of your ninth Biennial Budget laid on your desk in the Regular Session, you find in his letter of transmission he adopts such budget as his own. Tweedle dum and tweedle dee.

The Senator turns with a prophetic eye to the history of the nations that have passed into the political scrap heap and exist only as a memory and a warning to those of us who still live on. He cites the downfall of the Roman Empires and tells us that

the mighty city that once from her seven hills of beauty ruled the world lost her preeminence and is remembered only as an inmate of history's graveyard; and we hasten to remind him that it had its downfall on account of avarice, greed and poor judgment of its Senators; that the people, the comitiae, at last overthrew their government mainly on account of the misdeeds of their Senate. And that brings us to the inference that the House and its committees were to blame for the additional expenditures of this Forty-fifth Legislature and a failure to make income and outgo balance. I quote the record, Senate Bill No. 140, The Eleemosynary Bill, shows that with its increased expenditures the Conference Report was signed by Redditt, O'Neal, Holbrook on the part of the Senate, page 1905 Senate Journal. The report was adopted, Senator Holbrook voting therefor, page 1944 Journal. Senate Bill No. 138, being the Departmental Appropriation Bill, page 2228, Senate Journal, shows Holbrook voting for adoption of the Report of Conference Committee. Senate Bill No. 139, Education Appropriation Bill, page 2229, Senate Journal, shows Redditt, Burns, Stone, Nelson and Neal signing same and Stone and Holbrook voting for same. Evidently Senator Holbrook himself is fallible, and he has changed his mind since he voted for those major appropriation bills. When the Senator advocates consolidation of departments, bureaus and commissions my mind goes back to the year 1933 when we spent 18 months hard work in conjunction with others and Seventy Four Thousand (\$74,000.00) Dollars in money, in an endeavor to consolidate 131 departments, bureaus and commissions into 19 major departments. This bill represented the best thought and labor of some of the greatest governmental experts in the nation. The House passed this bill with more than 100 votes; the Senate gave it a few moments' consideration and threw the bill in the discard. Oh, where was Senator Holbrook then, 'one blast from out his mighty horn was worth a thousand men', yet he sat still and 'kept on saying nothing'. At the last Regular Session of the Legislature you well remember the contest we had over the oil tax, and our splendid victory in the House, levying a six cent per barrel tax; and also

how our bill was thrown into the graveyard of hopes in the Senate; again when we had finally passed a sulphur tax increase of 25 cents, you will remember its pilgrimage across the hall, and how its sponsors saw that bill also buried in the Senatorial graveyard of a subcommittee. We wonder if Senator Holbrook's constituency were peeved or pleased with these two interments? We also wonder if the enormous natural resources in the Senator's district would be pleased with the death of all taxation bills that contemplate a fair tax on these resources. There are some who are said to be poor in wealth; others whose wealth causes them to be poor; we wonder if he is an advocater of the doctrine of taking away from him even that which he hath not.

The House Appropriations Committee in the Regular Session labored earnestly and long, in the day time and in the night time, and wrote the best bills they were capable of writing. In practically every major bill the figures were raised by the Senate, which conducted few hearings, and offered in the main only skeleton bills which they sent to the House for proper itemization. The Senate Conference Committees in all instances but one, offered large increases, and when the bills were finally agreed upon, we find Senator Holbrook voting therefor, and offering no cure for their increases, and joining the throng that refused to pass any revenue bills to meet the added expense. Senator, we cannot hear what you say on account of what you have done.

If too much money was voted it was not only the fault of the people but also the fault of the Senate in three of the four major bills. In the Eleemosynary Bill the House originated an effort to clean out the jails of the unfortunates who had lost their reason, the other large increases came mainly from the Senate; and for all of them Senator Holbrook voted, while still denying to us the privilege of raising enough revenue to pay the obligation increased. Consistency, thou art a jewel, but your name is not Holbrook. I honor the Senator for his brilliant mind, his integrity, and his long service to Texas, but I deprecate the fact that he may have forgotten that there are those who are poor in wealth, who are coming down to the end of the

way in a maze of misfortune and have to be assisted as they journey down the hill; that the blind at last have their pitiful plea heard, and will no more be forced to haunt our street corners and listen for the nickels rattle in their tin cups; that unwanted children should no longer live in the streets and back alleys of our cities, forgotten by those of us who are fortunate enough to have been more fortunately born. If the Senator and his colleagues will join hands with us and draw from our vast natural treasure store but a small portion thereof, for the poverty stricken aged, the blind and the friendless orphans there may be some verity to the command of the lowly Nazarene when he bade us 'love ye one another'."

#### CONCERNING ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

Mr. Mann offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 1, Concerning adjournment sine die.

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Second Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature stand adjourned sine die on Wednesday, September 29, 1937, at two o'clock p. m.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Metcalfe moved to table the resolution.

Question recurring on the motion to table, yeas and nays were demanded.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote:

#### Yeas—111

Adkins	Cauthorn
Alexander	Celaya
Alsup	Cleveland
Amos	Colquitt
Anderson	Davis of Haskell
Baker	Davis of Jasper
Bates	Davison
Beckworth	of Eastland
Bell	Deglandon
Boethel	Derden
Boyer	Dickison
Bradbury	England
Bridgers	Farmer
Broadfoot	Fielden
Brown	Fuchs
Burton	Gibson
Callan	Graves
Cathey	Hamilton

Hanna	Monkhouse
Harbin	Morris
Hardin	Morse
Harrell	Newton
Harris of Dickens	Nicholson
Hartzog	Palmer
Heflin	Patterson
Herzik	of Travis
Holland	Powell
Huddleston	Prescott
Hull	Reader
Hyder	Reed of Bowie
Jackson	Reed of Dallas
Jones of Angelina	Rhodes
Jones of Atascosa	Roark
Jones of Falls	Ross
Jones of Wise	Russell
Johnson of Ellis	Rutta
Keefe	Sewell
Kelt	Sharpe
Kern	Simpson
King	Skaggs
Knetsch	Smith of Hopkins
Langdon	Smith of Tarrant
Lankford	Stinson
Leath	Stocks
Lehman	Talbert
Leyendecker	Tarwater
London	Tennant
Loggins	Tennyson
Lucas	Thornberry
Mauritz	Vale
Mays	Waggoner
McConnell	Weldon
McDonald	Westbrook
McFarland	Winfree
McKinney	Wood
Metcalfe	Worley
Moffett	

#### Nays—9

Dollins	Mann
Donaghey	Schuenemann
Harris of Dallas	Smith
Howard	of Matagorda
Johnson	Thornton
of Tarrant	

#### Absent

Bond	McKee
Bradford	Oliver
Carsow	Patterson of Mills
Felty	Petsch
Fox	Ragsdale
Hankamer	Riddle
Harris of Archer	Settle
Kenyon	Shell
Leonard	Stevenson
Little	

#### Absent—Excused

Blankenship	Hoskins
Cagle	Keith
Davison of Fisher	Lanning
Dean	Pope
Harper	Quinn

## ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. Metcalfe, the House, at 11:55 o'clock a. m., adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

## APPENDIX

## STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following committees have filed favorable reports on bills, as follows:

Labor: House Bill Nos. 10 and 40.

Game and Fisheries: House Bill No. 31.

Revenue and Taxation: House Bill No. 41.

## FOURTH DAY

(Thursday, September 30, 1937)

The House met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Calvert.

The roll of the House was called, and the following Members were present:

Mr. Speaker	Dickison
Adkins	Dollins
Alexander	Donaghey
Alsup	England
Amos	Farmer
Anderson	Felty
Baker	Fielden
Bates	Fox
Beckworth	Fuchs
Bell	Gibson
Boethel	Graves
Bond	Hamilton
Boyer	Hankamer
Bradbury	Hanna
Bridgers	Harbin
Broadfoot	Hardin
Brown	Harper
Burton	Harrell
Callan	Harris of Archer
Carssow	Harris of Dallas
Cathey	Harris of Dickens
Cauthorn	Hartzog
Celaya	Heflin
Cleveland	Herzik
Colquitt	Holland
Davis of Haskell	Hoskins
Davis of Jasper	Howard
Davisson	Huddleston
of Eastland	Hull
Deglandon	Hyder
Derden	Jackson

Johnson of Ellis	Petsch
Johnson	Powell
of Tarrant	Prescott
Jones of Angelina	Ragsdale
Jones of Atascosa	Reader
Jones of Falls	Reed of Bowie
Jones of Wise	Reed of Dallas
Keefe	Rhodes
Kelt	Riddle
Kenyon	Roark
Kern	Ross
King	Russell
Knetsch	Rutta
Langdon	Schuenemann
Lankford	Sewell
Lanning	Sharpe
Lehman	Shell
Leyendecker	Simpson
Little	Skaggs
Loggins	Smith of Hopkins
London	Smith
Lucas	of Matagorda
Mann	Smith of Tarrant
Mauritz	Stevenson
Mays	Stinson
McConnell	Stocks
McDonald	Talbert
McFarland	Tarwater
McKee	Tennant
McKinney	Tennyson
Moffett	Thornberry
Monkhouse	Thornton
Morris	Vale
Morse	Waggoner
Nicholson	Weldon
Oliver	Westbrook
Palmer	Winfree
Patterson of Mills	Wood
Patterson	Worley
of Travis	

Absent

Bradford	Pope
Leath	Settle
Newton	

Absent—Excused

Blankenship	Keith
Cagle	Leonard
Davison of Fisher	Metcalfe
Dean	Quinn

A quorum was announced present.  
Prayer was offered by Rev. George W. Coltrin, Chaplain.

## LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Blankenship for yesterday, today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. Stinson.